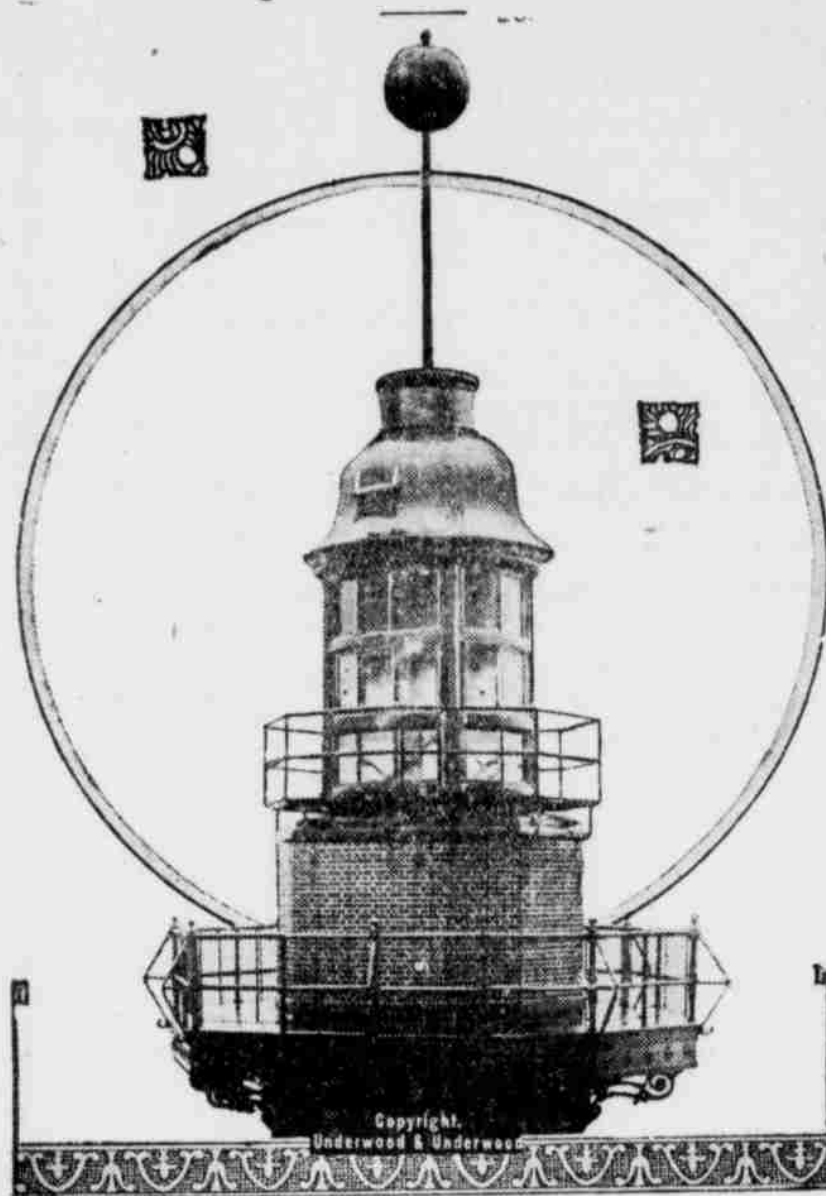


Warning the Mariner



TITANIC MEMORIAL LIGHT HOUSE

THE first lighthouse on record is said to have been erected at Alexandria in Egypt by Ptolemy Philadelphus nearly three centuries before the birth of Christ. It was said to have been 500 feet high, while the light, consisting in all probability of a coal or wood fire in an open hearth on the summit of the tower, is supposed to have been visible 42 miles out at sea.

In the United Kingdom, toward the end of the fourteenth century, the lighting of the coast was left in the hands of the various religious orders, who established and kept up lights at their own expense and thus did their best to warn mariners of the dangers which lurked round about their monasteries or dwellings, an exchange says. The lights at this time usually consisted of a wood or coal fire burnt in an open brazier situated on a church tower, although we occasionally read of lights being exhibited in windows to guide ships in from seaward. The dissolution of the monasteries in the reign of Henry VIII., doing away as it did with the men who gratuitously tended these coast lights as a sacred duty, abolished the lights also at one blow and it was not until several years later that the first of the regular coast lights were instituted.

Private Lighthouses Established.

At this time it was customary for private people to erect lighthouses at their own expense, in return for which they were allowed to levy a toll on all passing vessels. The license to do this was granted by the king, but Trinity house, a guild or fraternity of sailors who undertook to look after the interests of all those connected with shipping, had developed into a rich and powerful organization, holding the general management of navigation. They regarded the erection of these private lighthouses as a usurpation of their rights, for they were responsible for the buoyage of the channels, and alleged that they had the sole right of erecting lighthouses. Trinity house, therefore, opposed all schemes for the building of lighthouses by private persons. But in spite of this hostility lighthouses were erected at many points on the coast. The light consisted of an open hearth at the summit of the tower, while the curious dais and pulley on the right hand side were used for hoisting up the necessary fuel.

Trinity house, in spite of the obvious utility of the light, was bitterly opposed to the measure, and characterized the lighthouses as "useless," "dangerous" and a "burden and hindrance to navigation," and it was not until about a century later that the policy of the corporation changed. They then no longer opposed all measures for the establishment of lights, but, on the other hand, helped the sailor to demand that for the dues he paid the private lighthouse owner should show a good and steady light. They also set about improving the various schemes for illumination, but it was not until 1836 that privately owned lights were abolished, and the entire system passed into the hands of Trinity house.

The principal illuminants used in ancient lighthouses were coal or wood fires in an open hearth, but toward the end of the seventeenth century it occurred to some people to inclose the fire in a lantern with a funnel or chimney at the top. This saved the fuel, but the efficiency of the lights suffered, for it was no longer fanned

BARBER SHOP FOR HOBOES

The hobo must be shaved, at least occasionally, and as he is an unwelcome visitor in the average barber shop, an enterprising individual has for several years been conducting an open air shop in central Illinois to care for this particular trade. He claims to make almost twice as much during the summer in his hobo shop as he does in the winter working at his trade in Chicago.

This particular "tonsorial parlor" is located near a railroad crossing and in a field adjacent to a large sweet corn canning factory where several hundred individuals of the hobo type find employment husking corn during August and September. No fancy furniture is needed. The equipment, in fact, is as primitive as the roof which shelters it from sun and rain. A pine box, with padlock, serves for the barber's tools; the chair is roughly fashioned of boards and covered with canvas. Water is heated a few feet away in an open kettle which rests on an improvised stove made of a slab of sheet iron raised from the ground by means of a few stones and provided with several lengths of pipe to produce a draft.

This barber receives his pay largely in the form of "husking checks" which are given the men for husking corn in the factory sheds. These are, of course, redeemable at the offices of the different canning companies. The proprietor rejoices in the fact that he has a strictly "sanitary shop." "Fresh air and sunshine," he states, "are the best known germicides. If you don't believe it ask any doctor you choose. I have these far in excess of any other barber shop that you will find!" And while this is undoubtedly true the line of men waiting the attention of the man with the razor is sufficient to cause the visitor to hasten on in search of some other less "sanitary" shop for his own shave. This shop is the only one of its kind.

LARGEST OF BIRDS OF PREY



This is the harpy eagle, the largest of existing birds of prey on the earth. The specimen, which is in the Bronx Park zoo at New York, was caught in the Andes region. His beak grew in such a way that the surgeon of the zoo had to cut part of it off to enable the bird to eat.

IVORY NUT IS VALUABLE

A peculiar species of palm, whose fruit is a nut resembling in form and color a miniature head of a negro, was discovered in northern Ecuador about fifty years ago by some rubber gatherers. These nuts they nicknamed "negritos." The kernels of the nuts, when thoroughly dried, had the appearance and texture of dentine ivory. Sample lots of these nuts were shipped to Europe for experimental purposes, and it was soon found that they furnished an ideal material from which to manufacture buttons and other small ornamental objects, for which the more expensive ivory had hitherto been used. The ivory nut is now an important article of commerce. Over 20,000 tons are shipped from Ecuador alone every year.

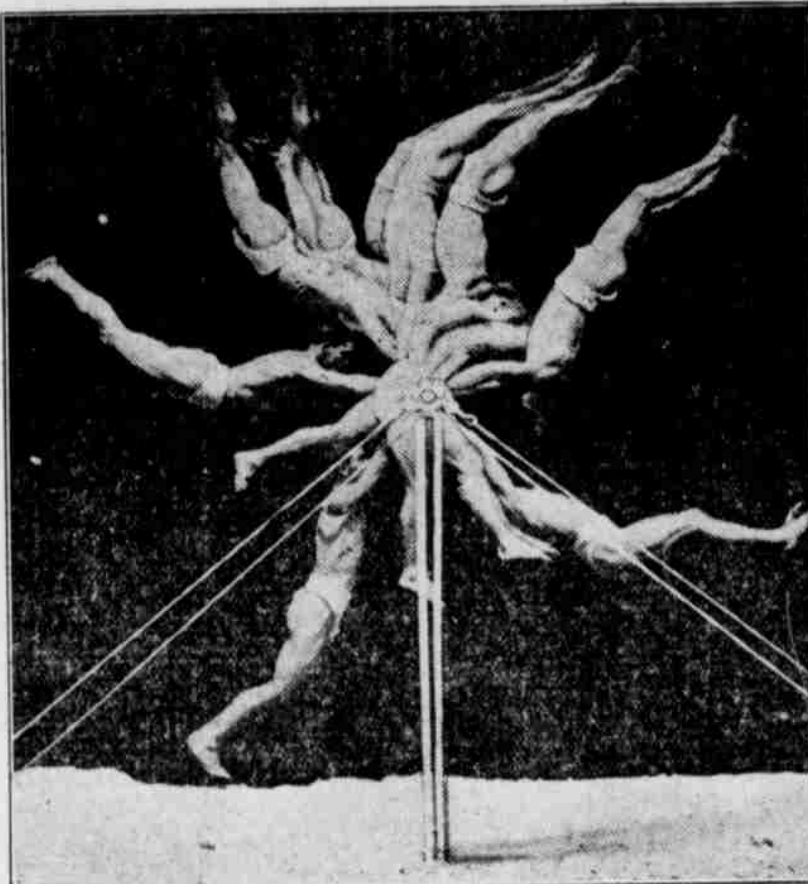
DELICIOUS PAPITAS

Papitas is not the name of a country, but of a fruit that is very luscious and wholesome. It is a native of the little group of islands stretching from Japan to the Philippines, known as the Loochoo Islands. The fruit is obtainable during from four to seven months of the year. It is described as having apparently no insect enemies, but the birds are very fond of it, which is not bad evidence of its quality. The fruit takes the form of the melon, and grows to a very large size, sometimes fifteen inches round by 24 inches in girth. The papitas grow prolifically in some parts of India, that is, where it has been introduced.

AID TO PUPILS IN LATIN

A room in a school in Los Angeles has been modeled after the principal room in a Roman residence in the belief that the pupils will learn Latin more rapidly in appropriate surroundings.

All Taken on One Plate



This photograph, which shows the same individual in every move of the "giant swing," was made on one plate, as a result of a recent invention by Marey of Paris. Heretofore one of the greatest difficulties in the proper instruction of physical culture has been the almost impossible task of explaining to the pupil the correct method of executing movements. It is now possible with the Marey camera to photograph a pupil in the performance of the class exercise all on one plate, and then show it on a screen or print. The photographs are made slowly, so that the movements, instead of being photographed so many times in a second that when they are shown in rapid succession on a screen they appear as they do to the human eye in the ordinary way, divide at a given moment, as shown here, every action made.

INVASION OF BLACKFISH

Not long ago a school of 32 immense blackfish stranded at Provincetown, Cape Cod, for the first time in over 30 years. The fishing sloops Pearl and Vesta encountered them off the end of Long Point and drove them across the harbor to the beach, where they stranded in shoal water. The fish made no effort to avoid the boats, but pushed on ahead of the latter as though accustomed to the presence of men. As soon as they went aground they were killed with harpoon or lance in the same manner as a whale is dispatched by a veteran whaler.

It was a scene of blood and flying clouds of sand and water, for the great water animals did not die without protest. As soon as they were dispatched their bodies were taken in tow by motor boats and landed at high tide on the shore. Here in the presence of hundreds of spectators, the heads were cut off and the blubber stripped from the bodies.

The head of a blackfish is almost solid fat, and when dried out and refined makes the finest quality of watch oil and brings a fancy price in the market. The blubber, or body fat, makes a valuable oil for various mechanical purposes.

SENTIMENT VS. BUSINESS

A new rule, issued by the management of a western railroad, forbids the pictures of sweethearts, wives or chubby-faced youngsters adorning the glasses of watches used by the engine drivers, conductors and other employees of the operating department. It is based on the general proposition that there is no place for sentiment in the successful operation of a railway train. When a conductor or locomotive engineer pulls out his watch, officials declare, his attention should be devoted exclusively to the question of time, and not distracted by memories, sweet or bitter.

CHURCH HAS TWISTED SPIRE



The church of Chesterfield parish in England is famous throughout the world for its twisted spire. Thousands of persons from all parts of the world visit this curiosity every year. None seem to be able to explain the reason for the twist in the spire, but it is supposed that the action of the sun has warped the oak framework of this 200-year old steeple. No matter which way you look at the spire, it always seems to be on the verge of toppling over, but although it is several inches off the perpendicular, experts say it is perfectly safe and in no danger whatever of falling.

WHERE EARTH IS THICKEST

Scientists have figured that the earth is thickest along an imaginary line drawn from the top of Chimborazo, a mountain in Ecuador, and a point on the coast of Sumatra, where the land is fairly high.

Rhodes' Dream Realized



One great ambition of Cecil Rhodes, the South Africa empire-builder, was the Cape-to-Calero railroad, and it is now near realization after years of strenuous work on the part of the builders. Our photograph shows the laying of the line near Bukama, in the heart of the Congo.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.)

LESSON FOR MARCH 15

LAWFUL USE OF THE SABBATH.

LESSON TEXT—Luke 13:10-17; 14:1-6. GOLDEN TEXT—"The Sabbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath."—Mark 2:27.

These two sections of scripture have been chosen that we might emphasize the truth of the golden text which can correctly be translated, "The Sabbath was brought into being on account of man, and not man on account of the Sabbath."

There are two extremes of thought and action as regards the Christian Sabbath. One is to make it a holiday, the other to make it a holy-day, to worship the day as though it possessed some secret sacredness thereby forgetting the author of the day. A study of what Jesus taught will check laxity on the one hand and correct fanatical error on the other.

Contrast Shown.

1. Jesus loosing the woman, 13:10-17. This incident is a strong contrast between God's mercy and man's lack of mercy. Satan was to blame for the woman's illness (v. 16) and at the same time for the hardness of the hearts of these men. The incident occurred in a synagogue and displeased the leaders. As if to rebuke them Jesus not only spoke the word of relief but also touched her, causing an instantaneous and a complete cure. Her response was to glorify God. The sight of this satanic captive acted in contrast upon Jesus and the ruled of the synagogue. Compassion and an utter lack of sympathy. More care for legalism than for the relief of one created in God's image. Jesus seems to have acted speedily and is today calling the unfortunate to him to be healed and comforted, Matt. 11:28-30. Jesus could have healed by a word only, John 5:40-43, but there is power also in the loving touch, which in this case quickened her faith (v. 13). The record does not suggest that her cure was in response to her faith as was the case in other cures, Matt. 8:10; 15:28. If the ruler had had a heart of compassion he too would have rejoiced at the cure, but he cared more for ceremonial ecclesiasticism than for the good of the worshippers and his emotion was that of indignation rather than that of joy. A religion that is more concerned with bondage to the beggarly elements, the observance of days (Gal. 4:9-11) is here denounced as hypocrisy (vv. 15, 16). It is to have more interest in property than in human souls. Oftentimes hatred for those who do not agree with us is covered up by a false fanatical pretended jealousy for the law of God.

Love's Attribute.

2. Jesus healing the man, 4:1-6. In this incident the question of the Sabbath is raised by Jesus himself, evidently in answer to their mental attitude, for "they watched him" (v. 1). Receiving no reply, Jesus first healed the man and then again reminded them of the care they gave their cattle. Jesus plainly implies that if they give care to an ox or an ass on the Sabbath, how can it possibly be wrong to relieve humanity on the Sabbath? Mercy and love are superior to ceremonies though these be of divine appointment. The reasoning is clear. Love is an attribute of God's character, I John 4:8, and therefore his own ceremonies must give way before the activities and energies of his being. Thus to act upon the principles that concern the value of an "ox or an ass" is to allow the lower to control the higher, for a man is of more value than the ox. These Pharisees were exceedingly religious, great for the "letter of the law," but they were dried up at heart, and consequently far worse off than the man with the dropsy. It is small wonder then that the master's reply should silence them so "they could not answer him."

The Teaching.—It is true that fundamentally the Sabbath idea is one of worship and rest, but the reason for its existence is because of man's need of that rest. That true rest can be found only in a true and intelligent spiritual fellowship with God. Anything, therefore, that interferes with or hinders rest breaks the Sabbath and should be removed in order that the Sabbath intention may be observed. These men were justified in leading an ox or an ass to water on the Sabbath or to rescue one in peril. On the same principle any work which enables men to enter into a Sabbath rest is not only justifiable but necessary in the interest of the Sabbath itself. They cared for cattle only as cattle, their property; we must care for men for their own sakes and in his interest and behalf.

The Sabbath must never be desecrated by being made an instrument of harm to man. It is always desecrated when, in the presence of human need, we decline to render service on the plea of the sanctity of the day. A false ceremonial sanctity of any particular day must never be permitted to destroy the underlying, the truly essential, sanction and authority for a Sabbath rest. Physically we do not each night fully regain our lost energy and need the seventh day to balance the account. Spiritually we need the strength that comes from the Sabbath day's rest, Isa. 30:15.

WHAT \$10 DID FOR THIS WOMAN

The Price She Paid for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Which Brought Good Health.

Danville, Va.—"I have only spent ten dollars on your medicine and I feel so much better than I did when the doctor was treating me. I don't suffer any bearing down pains at all now and sleep well. I cannot say enough for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as they have done so much for me. I am enjoying good health now and owe it all to your remedies. I take pleasure in telling my friends and neighbors about them."—Mrs. MATTIE HALEY, 501 Colquhoun Street, Danville, Va.



No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Standing on one's merits is good, but moving on them is better.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

Some men reach the top and then become dizzy.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

The Effect. "Well, how did you sleep last night? Goethe spent the night there once." "Very badly. My husband adores Goethe, and he was spouting him all night."

Brilliant Idea.

Young Mother—I really don't know why he cries so.

Bachelor Friend—Perhaps it is his teeth coming through.

Young Mother—No! He isn't teething.

Bachelor Friend—Maybe it's his hair coming through that hurts him!

But He Didn't Hit Him.

The Judge—What did you hit this man with?

Prisoner—I didn't hit him with anything.

The Judge—But look at him. He's in a horrible condition. Surely you didn't do that with your fists.

Prisoner—No, yer honor, I ketcht 'im by the heels and bumped 'im agen a brick wall a few times. But I didn't hit him with anything wanst.

High Hats.

The enormous height of the millinery of 1914 led Jane Cowl to remark:

"I know a man whose wife said to him the other day:

"Oh, dear, there's that old Christmas tree lying in the back yard over a month now, I don't know what on earth to do with it."

"Can't you put it on your new hat?" her husband asked."

LIFE'S ROAD Smoothed by Change of Food.

Worry is a big load to carry and an unnecessary one. When accompanied by indigestion it certainly is cause for the blues.

But the whole trouble may be easily thrown off and life's road be made easy and comfortable by proper eating and the cultivation of good cheer. Read what a Troy woman says:

"Two years ago I made the acquaintance of Grape-Nuts and have used the food once a day and sometimes twice, ever since.

"At the time I began to use it life was a burden. I was for years afflicted with bilious sick headache, caused by indigestion, and nothing seemed to relieve me.

"The trouble became so severe I had to leave my work for days at a time.

"My nerves were in such a state I could not sleep and the doctor said I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I saw an adv. concerning Grape-Nuts and bought a package for trial.

"What Grape-Nuts has done for me is certainly marvelous. I can now sleep like a child, am entirely free from the old trouble and have not had a headache in over a year. I feel like a new person. I have recommended it to others. One man I knew ate principally Grape-Nuts while working on the ice all winter, and said he never felt better in his life."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.